

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Cameron submitted a resolution requesting the President of the United States to furnish the Senate with copies of reports of United States marshals or other officers, and such other correspondence as he may have relative to recent elections in South Carolina and Louisiana. Agreed to.

A message was received from the House announcing the passage of the bill to correct the omission in the sundry civil appropriation bill of last session in regard to the Hot Spring reservation.

Dorsey asked its present consideration, but, on motion of Edmunds, the bill was ordered printed and referred.

At the expiration of the morning hour the bill to amend the Revised Statutes relating to presidential elections and to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for president and vice-president, and decision of questions arising, was taken up, and Edmunds addressed the Senate in favor of the bill. He said the only thing the two houses of Congress had to do, was to count and declare the result of the vote of the State, which was the will the State, and could not be overturned. This bill simply provides for declaring the act of a State, and the counting authority must respect that act, and not undertake, by any act of its own, to overturn that State. Some were of the opinion that the function of counting and determining the validity of the vote of a State was with the presiding officer of the Senate, whether it be the Vice-President of the United States or the President *pro tem.* of the Senate. The Senate had held that no such power existed, and he would not discuss the question now. He spoke of the features of the bill being acceptable to many Senators, and said he hoped, from previous votes of the Senate, that it would receive the votes of the majority of the Senators. The importance of the subject was great, and the time, now in the middle of the Presidential term, before the heat of parties should be revived, was so opportune that he hoped the Senate would enter upon the consideration of the subject and dispose of it before taking up anything else.

The House resolution for investigating the yellow fever epidemic was agreed to.

Garland submitted a resolution instructing the committee on Indian affairs to inquire into the expediency of revising the laws regulating intercourse with the Indian tribes in the Indian territory, and to issue to the proper authorities of the said tribes 4½ per cent. United States bonds in lieu of all moneys held in trust for them by the United States, except educational funds or payments due under existing treaties, with instructions to the Secretary of the Treasury to refer claims for adjudication to the court of claims. Agreed to.

Bayard submitted a resolution requesting the President to transmit the correspondence of the state department with any foreign power, respecting the immunity of the diplomatic agents of a foreign government from judicial proceedings against them while received as such and residing in the United States, and also whether he believes the United States laws in this respect require an amendment. Agreed to.

Edmunds having finished his speech, an executive session was held.

When the doors re-opened, the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE.

Among the bills introduced during the morning hour were:

To compel the National Bank to receive the standard silver dollar as equivalent in value to gold coins of the United States.

Directing the Secretary of the Treasury to use \$10,000,000 legal tenders held for the redemption of fractional currency in payment of that amount of 5-20 bonds.

Hewitt, New York, introduced a bill to make the silver standard dollars interchangeable with gold.

By Vance, North Carolina, to repeal the United States electoral supervisors' law.

By Atkins, to make minor or subsidiary coins legal tender for all

debts due government, including custom dues.

By Burchard, requiring national banking associations to receive legal tender coins on deposit, at par, for United States and national bank notes; also directing the United States Treasurer to receive coin of the United States in exchange for United States notes.

By Cummings, to provide for the redemption of the subsidiary coin of the United States and for their reissue.

By Page, to enforce the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution.

Atkins denied the published statement imputing to him any responsibility for the so-called Hot Springs omission.

A motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill prohibiting the future coinage of trade dollars and directing their exchange for their re-coinage into standard silver dollars, was defeated, yeas 154, nays 91. Not the necessary two-thirds.

Saylor wanted to offer a resolution asking the Secretary of the Treasury the amount of the gold and silver coin received from the 31st of January to the 1st of December, 1878, and the amount paid in four per cent. subscriptions, etc.

Garfield objected as imposing great extra labors on the department, and the resolution was not received.

Burchard offered a resolution for a recess from the 21st of December to the 6th of January. Referred to the committee on ways and means.

Fort moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution declaring that the legal tender quality of silver dollars, 412½ grains shall be maintained, and that any discrimination against them by any national bank in refusing to receive them and treat them as legal tenders, shall be deemed a defiance of the laws, and instructing the banking committee to report a bill for the withdrawal of the circulating notes of the bank so offending. Defeated—yeas, 150; nays, 89; not two-thirds.

Chalmers moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill prohibiting contributions from officers of the government for use in elections, but it went over without action.

On motion of Sherman a resolution was adopted declaring that Congress shall take no part in the services to be held in honor of the late Prof. Joseph Henry, on the 16th of January next.

Young offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of nine members to investigate the method of preventing the introduction and spread of epidemic diseases. Adopted.

Townsend, Illinois, offered a resolution reciting the rules recently established in regard to silver dollars, and inquiring of the Secretary of the Treasury whether the department has acquiesced in and has to be governed by them. Referred.

Also a resolution, instructing the judiciary committee to consider a report whether the national banks which took part in such conspiracy had forfeited their charter. Referred. Adjourned.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 9.—The will of William Henry Palmer, of Canterbury, England, better known as Heller, the magician, was filed in the surrogate's office, to-day, dated New York, April 12, 1878. He appoints his sister, Mrs. Fannie Gibbs, Seven Oaks, Kent, England, executrix, and directs her, under the supervision of Hardee Heller, to destroy and beat out of shape all secret apparatus and mechanical devices appertaining to his business, so that no one may have the benefit of his brains after his death. He leaves £125 a year to Hardee, £125 a year to his wife Annie while she remains single, and provides for the education of his daughters and son. The balance goes to his brother Angelo, of Hamilton, Victoria, Australia.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The House committee on expenditures, under the State Department, continued the investigation of consular affairs in China by commencing the cross-examination of G. Wiley Wells, who reiterated the general purport of his previous testimony. In regard to finding, when he resumed charge of the office of Consul General at Shanghai, that the documents had been abstracted and the records mutilated, Wells added: "The docket had the appearance of a butcher's book." Whereupon

Minister Seward excitedly remarked, "That is false;" and Wells, with still greater warmth, rejoined, "If you say so, you are a liar." Seward was on the point of replying, but the committee prevented further colloquy.

Wells then informed the chairman that unless he could be protected by the committee from such insulting interruptions, he must protect himself. The cross-examination was then continued.

NEW YORK, 10.—The *World's* Tallahassee special says: Both the democratic candidates for Congress, in Florida, will be declared elected.

The *World's* Washington correspondent says: Blount, who has charge of the post office appropriation bill, does not believe Keys' threats to do away with the postal cars are sincere, but merely an effort to bulldoze Congress into an appropriation of \$400,000.

The *World's* Yankton special praises the Indians who have recently been utilized to do government freighting between the Missouri River and the Rosebud Agency. It says: "Despite the fact, the new enterprise was watched with some misgiving. The Indians proved themselves as faithful and industrious as their white co-laborers."

The *Tribune* says: "It is proposed that the new contract between the Union and Central Pacific Railroads and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, is in the hands of Sidney Dillion, president of the Union Pacific, C. P. Huntington, vice-president of the Central Pacific, and D. S. Babcock, of the Pacific Mail. The present contract is understood to cover the freight and passenger traffic of the steamer advertised to sail on Thursday. The Pacific Mail, it is stated, claims a monthly allowance of \$30,000 for passengers, and \$25,000 for freight, which will leave \$15,000 to be realized from its net earnings to meet \$70,000 a month to be paid to the Panama Railroad. The Union and Central Pacific roads claim that the amount allowed under the present contract is sufficient, being \$25,000 on passenger, and \$19,000 on freight. A compromise amount, it is believed, will be agreed upon by which the Pacific Mail will be paid \$50,000 a month in consideration of its maintaining freight and passenger rates and permitting the railroads to carry all the light freight. The officers of all the companies expressed the belief, yesterday, that a new contract, to last until January 1st, 1880, would be agreed upon.

The *Times'* Washington special, speaking of the contemplated changes in the cabinet, says: "It is probable that Devens will succeed Shipley. Gossip gives Secretary Thompson as Devens' successor, and Eugene Hall as Thompson's successor in the navy department. Joseph McCammon, of Philadelphia, at present assistant attorney general, will be appointed assistant commissioner of patents, vice Doolittle, who will be made examiner of patents. The appointment of McCammon was decided upon some time ago, but owing to the fact that he was engaged upon trying Pacific railroad cases in the Supreme Court and court of claims, it was not deemed advisable to make the change.

McCook will introduce in the House, to-morrow, a bill to replace the \$1,600 registered bonds recently stolen from the Manhattan Savings Bank, in New York. The bill will be warmly pressed on the ground that the bank is one in which many poor people had their savings, and that nearly 18,000 depositors are interested in the stolen bonds.

The case of Connor Sheriff vs. S. K. Garrison, for alleged unpaid subscription of \$20,000 to the stock of the Samana Bay Co., was argued in the Supreme Court to-day. The defendant's attorneys contend that the subscription was a mere informal one, and ask a dismissal of the complaint, because it fails to state whether the subscription was made before or after the company was formed.

There is authority for the statement that the Ohio republicans here believe that their strongest man for the next gubernatorial canvass is Charles Foster, and for the next presidential candidate, John Sherman.

L. A. Hildreth was, to-day, nominated postmaster of Chico, California.

MOUNT STERLING, Kentucky, 10.—James Pettit, Deputy United States Marshal, who arrived on Sunday night, from a point 20 miles

from Jackson, the scene of the late disturbance in Breathitt County, reports another collision between the parties of Bill Strong and Jerry Little, which occurred on Wednesday evening last. Four men were killed and seven wounded. Jerry Little is among the killed. The reports are confirmed by the mail carrier from Campton, Wolf County, situated 20 miles this side of Jackson.

The *World's* Washington special says: Senator Butler has received a letter from a relative of Wade Hampton, saying that the Governor's health was improving, but that amputation of the wounded limb is necessary, and that the operation would be performed to-day; "on the day when the South Carolina legislature will elect," adds the enthusiastic correspondent, "Hampton to the U. S. Senate in place of Patterson."

ST. PAUL, 10.—The Anchor mill, Minneapolis, owned and operated by Chas. A. Pillsbury & Co., was burned, yesterday; loss \$75,000; insured \$45,000. The origin of the fire is supposed to be the explosion of flour dust.

TRENTON, N. J., 10.—Sam'l. Collyer, the well-known prize-fighter, who was sentenced at Salem County, in this State, on the 3rd of November, 1876, for manslaughter, to six years' imprisonment was, on Saturday last, pardoned.

CHICAGO, 10.—The *Time's* Washington special says: A strong effort is making to institute impeachment proceedings against Henry W. Blodgett, judge of the United States Court, Chicago. The effort is headed by John S. Cooper, John R. Knickerbocker, and Henry I. Sheldon, of the Chicago Bar Association, who have strong backing, and will work on the House members to get a resolution through for the purpose of authorizing the judiciary committee of the House to enquire and report whether he shall be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors. The chief charge is of arbitrary and illegal proceedings in the case of register in bankruptcy Hibbard, lately indicted by the grand jury for malfeasance and protected by Judge Blodgett from indictment for greater offences.

It is stated that the friends of Senator Thurman will insist on his being the next candidate for Governor of Ohio, believing him the only man to beat the republicans, and that if successful he will be able to secure the nomination for the presidency.

First Lieutenant C. A. Earnest has been ordered to report to the superintendent of the recruiting service, to accompany a detachment of recruits to the Pacific coast. One hundred recruits are to be sent to Fort Yuma for assignment to the 12th infantry.

Secretary Sherman, before the committee of ways and means, to-day, gave his views concerning the bill introduced by Representative Wood to authorize the issue of certificates of deposit in aid of the refunding of the national debt. The bill, as agreed on, is as follows, and Wood was authorized to report it to the House:

Be it enacted, etc.—That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue, in exchange for lawful money of the United States that may be presented for such exchange, certificates of deposit of the denomination of \$10, bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, and convertible into four per centum bonds, described in the refunding act, and the money so received shall be applied only to the payment of 5.20 bonds in the mode prescribed by said act, and he is authorized to prescribe suitable rules and regulations in conformity with this act.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—Following is the text of the letter of the Ameer of Afghanistan to the Viceroy of India, in reply to the ultimatum:

Be it known to your excellency that I have received and read from beginning to end, the friendly letter your excellency sent in reply to the letter I dispatched by Nawab Gholan Hussim Khan. With regard to the expressions used by your excellency in the beginning of your letter, referring to the friendly character of the mission and the good will of the British government, I leave it to your excellency, whose wisdom and justice are universally admitted, to decide whether any reliance can be placed upon good will, if evidenced by words only; but if, on the other

hand, good will really consists of deeds, then it has not been manifested by the various wishes expressed, and the proposals made by British officials during the last few years to the officials of this God-granted government, proposals which, from their nature, it was impossible for them to comply with. One of those referred to my undutiful son, the ill-starred wretch, Mahomed Yakoub Khan, and was contained in a letter addressed by the officials of the British government to the British agent when residing at Cabul. It was written in that letter that if Yakoub Khan should be released and set at liberty, our friendship with Afghanistan will be firmly cemented; otherwise it will not.

There are several other grounds of complaint of a similar nature which contain no evidence of good will, but which, on the contrary, were effective in increasing the aversion and apprehension already entertained by the subjects of this God-granted government. With regard to my refusal to receive the British mission, your excellency has stated that it would appear from my conduct that I was actuated by feelings of direct hostility towards the British government. I assure your excellency that on the contrary, officials of this God-granted government, in repulsing the mission, were not influenced by any hostile or inimical feelings towards the British government, nor did they intend that any insult or affront should be offered; but they were afraid that the independence of this government might be affected by the arrival of a mission, and that the friendship which has now existed between the two governments for several years might be annihilated.

A paragraph in your excellency's letter corroborated the statements which they have made to this government. The feelings of apprehension aroused in the minds of the people of Afghanistan by the mere announcement of the intention of the British government to send a mission to Cabul, before the mission itself had actually started or arrived at Peshawur, has subsequently been fully justified by the statement in your excellency's letter that I would be held responsible for any injury that might befall tribes who acted as guides to the mission, and that I should be called upon to pay compensation for any loss they might have suffered, and that if at any time those tribes should meet with ill-treatment at my hands, the British government would at once take steps to protect them. Had these apprehensions proven groundless, and had the object of the mission been really friendly and no force or threats of violence used, the mission would, as a matter of course, have been allowed free passage, as such missions are customary and of frequent occurrence between allied states.

I am now sincerely stating my own feelings, when I say that this government has maintained, and will always maintain the former friendship which existed between the two governments, and can cherish no feelings of hostility or opposition towards the British government. It is also incumbent upon the officials of the British government that, out of respect and consideration for the greatness and eminence of their own government, they should not consent to inflict any injury upon their well-disposed neighbors, or to impose the burden of a grievous trouble upon the shoulders of their sincere friends, but, on the contrary, they should exert themselves to maintain the friendly feelings which have hitherto existed towards this God-granted government. In order that the relations between the two governments may remain on the same footing as before, and if, in accordance with the custom of allied States, the British government should desire to send a purely friendly and temporary mission to this country with a small escort, not exceeding 20 or 30 members, similar to that which attended the Russian mission, this servant of God will not oppose its progress.

LONDON, 10.—The contractor for raising the *Grosser Kurfurst* has signed a contract to raise the *Pamperania*.

The territorial difficulty between the Argentine State and Chili is reported settled.

In the House of Lords, last evening, Lord Cranbrook, Secretary of State for India, on moving the resolution that the expenses of the Afghan war may be defrayed from the revenues of India, said he esti-